VALES IS STILL JOLLY, THOUGH PRESS AND PEOPLE CENSURE HIM.

Petated Questions to be Asked in the House of Commors-Sir William Shocked When He Heard He Had Been Turned Out of the Army-The Crowd Makes a Hero of His-Ovations On His Way North-End of the Great 'Bus Drivers' Strike-Wrongs of 40,000 Laundresses-Quarsatislag Col, Cody's Buffaloes-Attacks on Whites in China-Mrs, Langtry's Latest Admirer Sald to Have Spoiled Her Beauty for a Few Days, torright, 1991, by Tax Sun Printing and Publishing

LONDON, June 13.—The Prince of Wales has not allowed any feeling of regret for the ruin at anowed any rectified or regret for the ruin of one of his oldest friends to interfere with hispersonal pleasures. The Ascot races were baugurated on Tuesday in the customary manner by a state procession from Windsor. The Prince was proceeded by "the Whips and Yomen Prickers" in handsome green and scarlet uniforms, and escorted by Lord Coventr. Master of the Buckhounds. He was nocompanie | by his wife and daughters, gorgoods clad, and a crowd of royal relatives and many "friends," who basked in the sunshine of the royal presence. It has been said that the Prisco feels keenly Sir William's fall from grace, but he concealed his emotions wonderfulls well during the four days at Ascot, during which he was on public view four hours or more daily. He even plucked up heart to do a mie beiting, and, although luck was against him, as it usually is on the turf, he met ili-fortune with a smiling face.

On Wednesday afternoon the Prince and the Dake of Cambridge, Commander-in-Chief. were together in the royal enclosure for several hours, and privileged observers who noted the biarious spirits of the royal relatives must be struck by the fact that the order dismissing Lieutenaut-Colonel Sir William Gordon-Cumming from the army, which is shlished to-day, is dated Wednesday. nust therefore have been countersigned by the Duke just before his merry meeting with the Prince of Wales, but perhaps it would be mcharitable to suggest that the merriment vasinany way connected with the act that has set the seal on the baronet's disgrace.

The Prince of Wales is known to be an infastrious reader of the newspapers. If, thereters he should have any human feeling in his myal breast his demeanor in privacy or his home must have contrasted sharply with the gnical selfishness of his manner in public. This week the newspapers have teemed with Sting criticisms of his conduct, and columns have been filled with resolutions of censure mused by church conferences and public bodies. The thing which seems to have struck the popular imagination is that which one reidous newspaper bluntly and fairly describes athe Prince's "brutal callousness."

The feeling is universal that while the fate whis old friend was trembling in the balance behould have remained in court, or at least has stayed at home, and that afterward. what his gambling habits were being denonneed in the newspapers and from pulpits and platforms, he should have refrained from Meeding the races and from betting in public.

A Cabinet council was held this morning to der what course shall be taken by the Swernment on Monday, when several awkmed questions will be put to the Ministers on be subject of this scandal. The Government esired to burke the matter, and approached the Liberal leaders with a proposal to save the inpleasantness to the Queen which would be caused by a discussion of her son's conduct in Parliament. It soon became evident that even hould he so desire Mr. Gladstone would not be able to muzzie some of his Radical follow-Fr. and the questions will have to be answered. The Speaker has done his best to help the Goverament by removing from the order book Parrantably offensive to the Crown. He has iso struck out the Prince's name from every westion, and has expressed his intention of becking the use of disrespectful language in the debate which is expected to take place on Monday upon the Radical motion for the ad-

journment of the House.

Two questions will be put to the Secretary of State for War. Mr. Summers will ask whother The Government has taken or intends to take my action with regard to the person or person who in the case of Sir William Gordon-Cumming agt. Wilson and others were alleged to hasebroken or to have been parties to the breach of the regulation of Her Majesty's army which provides that every commissioned offiter of Her Majesty's service whose character grounduct as an officer and gentleman has een publicly impugned must submit the case within a reasonable time to his commanding officer or other competent military authority

for investigation." Mr. Cobb will at the same time as Mr. Stanhope whether as the action is now over he can state whether it is intended to hold any court of inquiry into the conduct of the three officers, who in September last at Tranby Croft signed a Paper the object of which was to allow Lieut. Cot Sir William Gordon-Cumming to remain stan officer in her Majesty's army, although her believed him to have cheated at cards. The officers referred to are, of course, Field Marshal, the Prince of Wales, Major-Gen. Owen Williams, and Lieut. Borkeley Levett. may be reasonably assumed that nothing vill be done in the direction suggested.

Doubtless a good deal of the laughter in which the Commander-in-Chief and the Field Marshal indulged at Ascot on Wednesday was tased by the funny idea of holding a court partial on the heir to the throne. The Field Marshal is evidently not afraid, and the mactity by which he is bedged will save the General and the Lieutenant.

Several Radical members have endeavored. ofar unsuccessfully, to slude the Speaker's leyal vigilance by putting questions on the order book as to the illegality of the proceedless at Tranby Croft by a statute based early in the present reign in which it is declared: "Every person who shall by any fraud or unlawful device or ill Fretice in playing at or with cards, dice, or other game win from any other person to himelf or any other or others any sum of money raluable thing shall be deemed guilty of daining such money or valuable thing from each other person by a false pretence, with inbut to cheat or defraud such person of the same and, being convicted thereof, shall be punished accordingly."

In a test case tried only two or three years to an attempt was made to prove that becarat, being a game of skill, was not unlawfal but the Judge unbesitatingly ruled other tise, and his decision has never been chalaged. It is pretty certain, therefore, that the merry party at Tranby Croft, men and omen, Field Marshal and Lieutenant, could made amenable to the law; but world will not be gratified by tech a sight. Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, se been in the witness box in the Divorce Court and in other tight places; but all the free of the Crown. Government, and judiciary

tould, if need be, unite to keep him out of the minals' do k. Sir William Gordon-Cummles heard of his expulsion from the army last night just as he leaving Nottingham for Scotland with his Aberican bride, and the news came as a terrisurprise for both. Sir William sent in his
surprise for both. Sir William sent in his
space to the War Office six months ago with

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE. | an application for leave to retire on half pay. | line to-morrow, preceded by a huge wagon He ought to have known that only one course was oven to the military authorities after Tuesday's ver let. but it seems that he deluded himself with vain hopes up to the very last, and inspired his bride with the belief that he would be spared the crowning disgrace of military dishonor. It will be scarcely possible now for

the sad'r linked couple to reside in London. The Prince of Wales, the high priest of polite society, has himself excommunicated the man who was his friend for twenty years, and the sentence would have the fullest and bitterest effect in this metropolis. For the present Sir William and Lady Gordon-Cumming will reside at Altyre House, his lonely, ancestral seat in Morayshire, but they have decided to spend a portion of every year in the United States.

The most amusing feature of the case to the cynical philosopher is the way in which the man who cheated at cards has become a popular hero. Sir William, of course, has been severely lectured for his heterodox manner of playing baccarat, but the strongest adjectives and most withering scorn have been applied to the people who detected and exposed him.

The Wilson family, if its members have not recently had enough of the law courts, have ample cause for actions for libel against scores of newspapers. They had to slink out of the Royal Courts of Justice under the protection of the police. while Bir William Gordon-Cumming had difficulty in getting away from the enthusiastic admirers who tried to shake his hands and shouted themselves hoarse in his behalf. The Wilsons have not since ventured into any public place, and even the Prince of Wales was assailed on his way to Ascot with rude inquiries respecting the whereabouts of his baccarat counters, but Bir William, whom the jury has branded as a vulgar cheat, and from whose back has just been torn the Queen's uniform which he has disgraced, was cheered at every station on his way to Scotland. To-day the whole town of Forres turned out to do him honor. Triumphal arches spanned the streets, and the horses were removed from his carriage and their places taken by grown-up, presumably, into beasts of burden to testify their devotion. To-morrow, Sunday, the worldliness of England's future King will form the subject of

many a discourse, and in some dissenting places of worship a special prayer is to be of-fered up, beseeching God "to turn the sinner from his evil ways, and to so pour the Holy Spirit upon him that he may seek for grace at the mercy seat, and thus rule an enlightened country as a God-fearing King, to whom justice, purity, and noble aims should be ever paramount." If the Lord sees fit to answer all the prayers that are being offered up, Albert Edward will in a very short space of time become a reformed character, A Sun reporter asked Lady Gordon-Cumming at Nottingham to-day if she would like to make statement of her views for the benefit of the American people. She said that she did not desire to begin a controversy, but that she had the fullest confidence in her husband's innocence, and that Sir Edward Clarke's speech en tirely represented her feeling in the matter She looked very bright and happy, and said that she had received many warm congratula-tions from America by cable, some of them

from entire strangers. British politics were never less interesting than they are now. The report stage of the Irish Land bill was concluded last night and the measure will be read the third time on Monday, but the way has not yet been cleared for the Free Education bill. Mr. Parnell last night surprised his late colleagues and followers by formally introducing a bill for facilitat ing the reinstatement of the evicted tenants The bill has not even been drafted yet and there is not the remotest chance of its being discussed, much less passed. this session. Mr. Parnell is well aware of all this, but he also knows that the fact of his baving introduced such a measure will furnish him with a useful weapon for use in the political struggle of which Ireland will be the scene after Parliament has been some questions which he declared to be un- prorogued. It may be possible, too, to persuade evicted tenants that the bill might have been passed had not Mr. Balfour and Tim Healy conspired to strangle it in its birth.

Americans with an inclination for house with historical associations may obtain very cheaply the modest suburban dwelling in which Mr. Parnell and Mrs. O'Shea sojourned for several happy months in 1887-88 until. as it was supposed, an unchivalrous reporter discovered who Mr. and Mrs. Preston really were, and sold the news to the Times upon advantageous terms. Mr. Parnell has never doubted, however, that the betrayer of his Arcadian retreat was Timothy Healy, and the fact did not increase the love between the wain. The house is now to let, and the rent is

only £80 a year. The omnibus strike ended to-day, the men having abandoned certain preposterous devented the settlement the day after the struggle commenced. The companies soon perceived that it would not be wise to refuse the demand for twelve hours a day, but on other points they remained firm and the men have had to give way. No credit is due to Barrister Sutherst, who has been masquerading during the week as the people's tribune. John Burns, Tom Mann. George Shipton. and other experienced agitators and organizers made early the discovery of the lawyer's incompetence and took the actual management of the fight into their own hands. Had the struggle not been finished this week it was the intention of those energet to gentlemen formally and publicly to depose Sutherst from his nominal position as President of the Busmen's Union

for a reason which would have proved convincing to everybody except Mr. Sutherst. The public has from the first shown little sym pathy for the strikers, and has contributed scarcely anything to the strike fund, it being well understood that the men's real grievance for which they have not obtained redress, was the establishment of the ticket check upon their receipts. The yearly cost of the concessions granted to the men is £90,000, but as the ticket system will result in an increase of receipts estimated at £130,000 per annum, the di rectors and shareholders of the companies are in a condition of bland contentment.

A curious labor demonstration will be held in Hyde Park to-morrow. The laundry women of London, who number about 100,000, complain of long hours and unhealthful work places, and have formed a union to help redress their grievances. The English laundress is not a picturesque person and, having no rote, she does not count for much with politicians, but she has recently developed a talent for organization and a gift of humorous ele-quence which, if a trifle rough, is decidedly orcible. Thousands of women have joined the union, which it is promised will soon be in position to fight the tyrannical employers. Forty thousand laundry women will march in

TO-MORROW, JUNE 15TH,

Vogel Brothers of Eighth Ave. and 42d St. Begin their genuine half-price clearing sale of their enormous stock of broken lots of the finest Spring and Summer Suits, Odd Coats, Pants and Vests for Men and Boys. The original price can be seen on each ticket plainly marked, and underneath, marked in red ink, is the half price which they will be sold for. This is a vast accumulation of this peason's manufacture of broken lots, comprising the finest grades of clothing from their three stores, all to be sold at ex actly half price, at their Eighth Avenue and

on which the women will be at work illustrating "various branches of the art."

Mr. Chaplin, Minister of Agriculture, continues to be haunted, or professes to be posse-sed with a fear of cattle disease. Col. Cody's buffaloes are to be quarantined on their arrival from the Continent, and the Minister has caused immense inconvenience by order-ing that no animal shall be sent from any district scheduled as diseased by the Board of Agriculture to this year's show of the Royal Agricultural Society at Doneaster. Plain words were spoken about Mr. Chaplin and his proteges at the annual dinner of the Political Economy Circle of the National Liberal Club last night, when Mr. Alfred Milnes, a wellknown authority on the subject, read a paper entitled, "Foreign Cattle as a Food Supply and Recent Attempts at Protective Restriction," Mr. Milnes contended that if the trade in live cattle should be destroyed the dead meat trade could not adequately replace it. and the audience, which included many members of Parliament, heartily agreed with him. He further declared, amid the approving cheers of his hearers, that the desire to check the live cattle trade was due, not to fear of the disease, but "to a scheme to protect the stockfarming interest, which bolsters up the tottering fabric of agricultural rent."

A rumor is current that at to-day's meeting of the Cabinet Lord Salisbury communicated to his colleagues a proposal made by the French Government for united action against China, with a view to putting a stop to the attacks upon foreigners and to obtain compensation for the victims of the recent outrages. It is not believed that Lord Salisbury will compromise England by joining in such an adventure, especially as THE SUN reporter has learned that the Chinese Government has promised to do all that can reasonably be required of it in such a matter.

Your Berne correspondent writes that there are signs of an anti-Jewish crusade in Switzerland in the near future. Several cantons have decided not to allow the Jews to become naturalized citizens, and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals recently induced the cantonal Governments of Berne and Argovie, apparently with the popular approval o prohibit Hebrew butchers from killing oxen in the Jewish fashion. The Federal Chambers have since declared the prohibition to be illegal, as the butchers were simply carrying out the rites of their religion; but the last has not

been heard on this matter.

A number of Englishmen have gone to Lison prepared to give large sums for land and mineral concessions in new territories assured to Portugal by the convention with England which the Cortes has at length wisely ratified. The Minister of Finance is hugely delighted to find that Portugal actually possesses a market-able commodity not yet mortgaged to its full value, and has pleasant dreams of financial equilibrium and even an actual surplus in the

sourse of time. Mrs. Russell Harrison and Mrs. McKee, daughter and daughter-in-law of President Harrison, are in London, the guests of Minister Lincoln. They arrived at Liverpool on the Teutonic on Wednesday, and were met by a delegation in white gloves of the Municipal Councillors of that city, personally conducted by United States Consul Shearman. A tugoat came out to meet the illustrious guests and as this courtesy was unexpected by the ladies the other passengers and the steamer were kept waiting an hour while the two packed their trunks. Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. McKee have not been very gay this week. They put in one day at Ascot under the auspices of Miss Leiter, the Chicago beauty and heiress, and have visited Westminste Abbey and the Tower. Honors await them, however, such as will cause the social func-tions they have participated in in Indianapolis and Washington to lade beyond the bounds of insignificance.

Senators Cantor of New York, Hendricks of Syracuse, and Chase of Albany are in London with Editor Purcell of the Rochester Union and Advertiser and Walter G. Duffy of Rochester. An incident of the Grand Prix on last Sunday was the chastisement of Howell Osborn by Mabel Jordan at the track before several thousand spectators. The young woman attacked him with a parasol and got in several telling blows before the bewildered youth recognized the feasibility of immediate abence. Mrs Fay Templeton Osborn is expected in Paris to-morrow, and all of Osborn's friends are invited to a grand banquet the evening in honor of her return. Osborn's affray with Miss Jordan is said to be owing to the strained financial relations existing between them. A story is being told in Paris about Mrs. Langtry and her most recent admirer. John Baird, a Scotch millionaire known on the turi as "Abingdon" and one of the best "gentlenan" riders and amateur boxers in England. Mrs. Langtry is said to have displeased Baird by paying too much attention to one of his rivals. He according to the story, taxed her with this, and she resented his language whereupon he struck her twice, and as a result of the encounter she is wearing two eyes. Baird is the fellow who was expelled from the Pelican Club for hiring a gang of ruffians to "queer" the Smith-Slavin prize fight at Bruges eighteen months or so ago. Austin Gibbons, the American middle weight. and Jem Verrall, the Englishman, fight at the

Pelican Club for £1.000 a side some night during the coming week. The betting is in favor

SIR WILLIAM AT HOME. It Is Said the Lord Chief Justice Will Soos

be After Him. LONDON, June 13 .- Sir William Gordon-Cumning and his bride received a "royal wel-

ome " upon their arrival at Forres, Scotland. near which burgh Altyre, the Baronet's estate. is situated. The bride and bridegroom were welcomed by the Provost of Forres, at the head of the municipal authorities of the neighporhood. The town was decorated with flags. flowers, and bunting, and on their way to Altyre Sir William and Lady Gordon-Cumming passed beneath several handsome floral arches. The newly married couple were enthusiastically cheered by the inhabitants of Forres and its neighborhood, who had gathered from many miles around in order to show their sympathy with the owners of Altyre. The Provost of Forres, upon the arrival of Sir William and Lady Gordon-Cumming at that place made them a public address of welcome and presented them with the congratulations of the inhabitants of the town. Nothing was wanting to show the bridal couple that, though some people might frown upon them, the sturdy Scotch burghers of Forres had resolved to testify, in as open a manner as possible, their sympathy with the Laird of Altyre in the troubles which hovered over him

and his loyal-hearted bride.

A formal address of welcome, neatly engrossed and signed by the Provost of Forres, the losal magistrates, and the members of the funicipal Council was presented to Sir William Gordon-Cumming after the Provest had voiced the welcome which Forres extended to the bride and bridegroom. The address in

Remarkable Revelations in the Famous Miss Garner said to be the cause of the scandal. Was Gordon-Cumming drunk when he signed the document. See to-day's Mer-

cury .- Adv. Sole Right to Heat Cars by Steam Patant Office. Washington, June 13, 1891.—After three cars' litigation decision has just been rendered giving actusive right to the Baker Heater Co., 709 Greenwich, New York.—Adv.

The Morning Advertiser. A one cent daily newspaper News in a nutubell. Buy it just once. Independent and alers. One cent, -46s.

substance declared that the inhabitants of Forres had heard with lively satisfaction of the celebration of Sir William Gordon-Cumming's marriage to Miss Florence Garner of New York, and welcomed him and his bride to Forres and to Altyre.

In order to present this address and to do honor to the Haronet, the Provost and the entire Municipal Council proceeded in a body to the railroad station, and there met the harpy couple. The Provost was arrayed in his full robes of office, and, gethered about the depot, were several thousands of people who enthusiastically cheered the party bound for Altyre. The latter consisted, in addition to the bride and bridegroom, of Lady Middleton, the sister of Sir William Gordon-Cumming, who, with Lord Middleton and other friends, has not by a single action in any way shown that she believes in Sir William's guilt.

After the Provost had presented the address of welcome Sir William replied, saving that it was his duty, besides his privilege, to reside there among his "b other Scotchmon who have shown such kindness to me."

In the midst of rousing cheers the horses were then unhitched from Sir William Gordon-Cumming's carriage, and the vehicle, containing the bridal pair, was drawn to Altyre by the wildly enthusiastic clausmen of Forres.

Lonnox, June 13.—The Prince of Wales, who, at first, was disposed to treat the baccarat matter lightly, has now awakened to the seriousness of his polition. The London correspondent of the Leeds Mercury says that he has good reason to say that the Hon. Edward Stanhopa, Secretary of State for War, will sapologize on Monday next in the House of Commons on behalf of the Prince of Wales for the share the latter took in condoning the conduct of Sir William Gordon-Cumming at Tranby Croft in September last.

It is currently reported that Lord Coleridge, the Lord Chief Justice of England, who presided at the recent trial of the suit of Sir William condoning the conduct of Sir William Gordon-Cumming at Tranby Croft in September last.

Edingolized on Monday nex

showed in his summing up and charge to the jury.

EDINDURGH, June 12.—The Scottish Leader to-day says that at the time of the Baring Brothers crisis several financiers who had loaned large sums of money to the Frince of Wales were obliged to ask for the eutrn of the money they had advanced. These sudden demands put the Prince of Wales in a serious fix for a time, until Mr. Arthur Wilson, at whose house the now world-famous games of baccarat were played, came to the assistance of the belr apparent and jent him the sum of \$1,000,000, with which the Frince paid back some of the money loaned him by other financiers.

soms of the money loaned him by other financiers.

Behlin, June 13.—Military and social circles are amazed at the revelations regarding the conditions of society in England. The admission that the Prince of Wales has been involved in agambling scandal is the principal topic. At all the military casinos and clubs the action of the Prince in the affair is embhatically condemned. It is impossible, it is said, to conceive of a high Prince in the affair is embhatically condemned. It is impossible, it is said, to conceive of cheating at cards or of screening a person who has been found guilty of such an act.

The newspaper press draws comparisons between the habits of the Prince of Wales and those of Emperor William, whose strong condemnation of gambling in the German army has greatly assisted to check the practice of playing for high stakes. The Kleine Journal goes so far, in alluding to the relations of the Princess of Wales toward her husband, as to say that she she is neglected for women of the demi monde, and finds her sole consolation in the respect with which the English people surround her.

MR. HOIT CAUGHT.

He Got Past Southampton, but Germa Copyright, 1891, by THE SUN Printing and Publishin

LONDON, June 13.-True W. Holt, alias E. T.

Shaw, a passenger on the Normannia, heaved a sigh of relief when the big steamer, after putting into Southampton's waters on Thursday night, sailed out again without any inquisitive persons coming aboard to make inquiries for him. His satisfaction was of brief duration, however, for, on the arrival of the steamer at Cuxhafen this morning. German detectives boarded her and arrested him on a charge of larceny preferred against him by the Wels-Incandescent Gaslight Company of Philadelphia. The revulsion of feeling was so great that Hoit's dark complexion turned to ashen gray, and he almost fainted in the policemen's arms. THE SUN reporter learns that the warrant was obtained at the Bow Street Police Court late on Thursday for the arrest of Holt. alias Shaw, on cable requests from Philadelphia, which also promised the despatch of the necessary documents to justify it by the communicated with Chief Constable Clay of the Southampton police, and Inspector Moore of Scotland Yard went down to Southhampton with a warrant. To the astonishment and indignation of those officers, the Hamburg-American people relused to allow them to go on board the tender or on the Normannia. The United States Consul was communicated with and telegrams were sent to Scotland Yard. As it appeared that the steamer people acted within their legal rights, cablegrams were sent to New York suggesting that the United States Minister is Berlin should be instructed to act, and the suggestion was so promptly acted upon that al most before the Normannia had left the Solent the warrant had been issued in the German capital and detectives were on their way to that port to execute it. The conduct of the Hamburg-American people has greatly ircontinue such a policy, and the fact becomes publicly known, all fugitive American criminals will travel by that line, and the business legitimately belonging to Scotland Yard will be transferred to the foreign police.

The New York agency for the Welsbach Incandescent Gas Light Company, which is a Philadelphia concern, is at 71 University place but no information could be obtained there

The management of the agency has changed The management of the agency has changed hands recently. Hoif, who is described as superintendent, lived in the Netherland at 157 West Ninety-seventh street with his wife and relatives of hers.

His wife sailed for Europe on Decoration Day to visit her relatives in Germany. Hoit followed on June 4. He told his wife's cousin. Mrs. Gilman, on the night of June 3 that he was going to the office on University place and from there to the main office at Philadelphia to be gone for a short trip.

He borrowed a valise. Some days afterward a boy came up from the New York office and asked where Mr. Hoit was, Yesterday one of the tenants heard that about \$1,000 of the company's money was missing. Hoit is about 30 years old and has been murried about two years.

Rudial on the Triple Alliance. ROME, June 13 .- In the Senate to-day Premier di Rudini declared that the dreibund imposed

no obligations on the countries forming the triple alliance in regard to the matter of armaments. No Italian Ministry, he said, would bind the country in any way to a special military policy. The dreibund had no aggressive subject. The pacific nature of the Alliance had been proved by the ten years of its existence. Disarmament and isolation would bring Italy to ruin like Venice. "It were better." continued the Premier. "to perish with arms in our hands than to die of anemia."

The Break in the Eric Canal.

FONDA, June 13 .- The break in the Erie Cana at Spraker's will be completed to-night, and navigation will be resumed on Monday or levels. About fifty feet of the Barme bank was washed away, and a boat loaded with wheat lodged in the opening, thus preventing the break from getting larger.

AT VOGEL BROTHERS',

Eighth Avenue and 484 Street,

The genuine half-price clearing sale of broken lots will begin to-morrow, Monday, June 15th. This enormous stock comprises the very best qualities of perfect-litting Suits and cool Summer Clothing for men and boys, all of the very latest styles of this season's manufacture. This is an opportunity rarely offered, _Adv.

WHO OWNS THE BIG DIAMOND

CARROLL ADMITS THAT HE BOUGHT ONLY A FOURTH OF IT. 'ald Only 84,000, too, but He Says the Stone is His-Lawyer Beall Hints that It Isn't-Seems to Have Been Uncle Simpson's for a Time-Queer Statement About Mrs. Madeline Bruce.

In the little examination room back of the main room of the Tombs Police Court yesterday morning were gathered a number of men who have rarely seen a police court. The oc-Charles Scale before Justice Hogan. Mr. Scale was arrested on Friday afternoon on a warrant sworn out by Lithographer Joseph W. Carroll of 78 Duane street, charging him with grand larceny. Carroll said that Scale had refused to return to him a stone known as the Orange diamond, which is supposed to be of great value, and of which Carroll professed to be the owner. At the examination Carroll was represented by Lawyer John J. McKelvey. and | Seale by James A. Beall and David

O'Reilly, Jr. The first witness was Lawyer William H. Shepherd. He testified that he went with Carroll to Seale's office on Friday for the purpose of making a fermal demand on the part of Mr. Carroll for the return of the diamond. Feale refused to give it up. He said he had not had a reasonable time in which to secure an opportunity of disposing of the stone, having had it in his possession but three days. Shepherd asked Seale if he "positively refused to surrender the stene." and Seale said he would not put it in those words," but he still declined to return it to Mr. Carroll. He was notified that he must take the consequences. Seale then said he would have to refer Shepsay he had a lien on the stone.

Cross-examined by Mr. Beall, Shepherd said that his conversation with Seale had not lasted more than ten minutes. Carroll had told him that he had the title to the stone, but that other persons had a right to share in the profits of the sale of the stone. He men-

tioned Mr. Edward Bruce. This was the first intimation that Carroll was not the absolute owner of the stone. It will be remembered that Carroll said when he

wall be remembered that Carroll said when he made his complaint that he owned the stone and that it was worth between \$50,000 and \$70,000. It developed yesterday morning that both statements were inaccurate.

When Mr. Shepherd was excused Carroll took the stand. He is a heavy set, fair-complexioned young man, and gave his testimony in an abrupt, jerky way, trequently asking to have the question repeated. There was a deep flush on his face when he was sworn, and at times as questions which were disagreeable were asked he changed color perceptibly. Examined by Mr. McKelvey, he said he had bought the diamond in Montreal, in February last, of Mrs. Bruce and had an absolute bill of sale, of which Lawyer Beall was a witness, After he bought the stone he gave it to the Canadian authorities and took their receipt for it. They sent it here and he paid the duty and took it from the Custom House.

Justice Hogan did not understand when Carroll said he had bought the diamond from Mrs. Bruce and asked about that transaction again. Carroll replied:

"I bought it from Mrs. Bruce. I don't know whether she is Mrs. Bruce or Mrs. Seale."

He was promptly shut off by Lawyer Beall before he could explain, and Justice Hogan lectured him about answering simply what ho, Carroll then said that after he got the stone. Carroll then said that after he got the stone.

was asked and not volunteering any information.
Carroll then said that after he got the stone from the Ouston House he was advised by Bruce that Seale would be a satisfactory broker to undertake the sale of the stone. Carroll talked with Seale in March at his office. Seale said that he knew a very wealthy Mr. Warren. to whom he thought he could sell the stone for \$40,000. Carroll thereupon gave him the stone for a week or ten days when he returned it to Carroll, having failed to make a sale to Mr. Warren. On June 4 Carroll sent the stone to Reale again and took a receipt for it. He had no talk with Seale about the return of the stone until Thursday of last week. He then demanded its return and Seale refused. He visited Seale's office again on Fridsy morning and demanded the stone.

"What he proposed?" asked Lawyer McKelvey.

the stone,
"What happened?" asked Lawyer McKelvey,
"He said I couldn't have it: that it was in
the possession of one of his customers. I said:
When will you give it to me?" and he said he
didn't know."
That atternoon Carroll again went to Seale's didn't know."

That afternoon Carroll again went to Seale's
office with Lawyer Shepherd, but had no talk
with Seale at that time. Shepherd being his
representative. He went again on Friday
with Court Officer O'Connor, who arrested
Saule.

Senie.
"What caused you to demand the stone?" "What caused you to demand the stone? asked Lawyer McKelvey.

"There were several gentlemen who wanted to see it." answered Carroll.

The bill of sale was then introduced in evidence. It is dated at the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, Feb. 26, 1891, and says: For and in c-neideration of the sun of \$15,000 I have this day sold and transferred to Joseph W. Carroll of New York the diamond known as the Orange, weighting about 10 carsis, and which was purchase for the R. L. Lawrence June 0, 1990, in London England from R. L. Lawrence June 0, 1990, in London England from I assent to the above tale: Enward Backs, Witness: J. A. Braht.

I assent to the above sale: Edward Brock.

Witness: J. A. Bratt.

Carroll said he had no ill will toward Seale.

The cross-examination was by Lawyer
Beall. who went straight at the mark.

"Was there not another paper made out at
the same time that the bill of sale was given
to you?"

"Yes. It is at my office."

"Did not that paper say that the bill of sale
was given to you for the purpose of sale, and
tor convenience in handling the diamond?"

"I don't remember," and Carroll's cheeks
flamed in spots.

"Was not that the substance of it?" continued Mr. Beall.

"Believe it was."

"Where is this diamond now?" asked Justice

"Where is this diamond now?" asked Justice Hogan.

Court Officer O'Connor gravely pulled from his trousers pocket a soiled blue plush case and gave it to the Justice. In the case was the diamond. Justice Hogan held it up for a moment and looked at it. It is as large, perhaps, as a bickory nut, but not very brilliant, and is of a pale lemon color. When Justice Hogan put it down, Lawyer Beall went on.

"Did not that raper say that the parties were jointly interes ed in the diamond. Madeline Bruce owning three-fourths and yourself one-fourth, and Edward Bruce appearing as the husband and agent of Madeline Bruce?"

"I don't remember."

"You remember that it specified the interests of the owners?"

"I believe that is right."

"Did it not specify that the transfer to you was simply for the purpose of sale, which was to be effected on a sliding scale; a certain amount if sold within two months, a smaller sum if sold within four months and so on, and that if not sold within six months you were to sell it for whatever you could get in good sith, and to take one-fourth of the proceeds, except that in any event you were to receive "Something like that, I believe that was it."

ormething like that. I believe that was it."
wyer McKelvey did not like this testi, and moved to strike it out. The motion mony and moved to strike it out. The motion was defied.

Lawyer Beall then drew out the fact that he (Mr. Beall) had visited Carroll in April and again in May, and remonstrated against Carroll's action in keeping the diamond so much away from the brokers. Mr. Beall then referred to a conversation between himself and Carroll on Friday, in which tarroll had said that the stone had been in Chicago, and that he had had it sent to him at a considerable expense. Then Mr. Beall asked:

"Do you know Simpson's place at 91 Park row?"

Carroll's face flushed again. He shifted uneasily in his chair and said:

"Never was in the place in my life."

"Do you know of the place?"

"I know there is a pawnbroker named Simpson."

"Are you willing to state on your cath that from May 7 to June 4 that diamond was not held as a pledge at that shop?"

"I knew nothing about the whereabouts of the stone."

Did it come back from Chicago on June 3 "I can't tell where it came from."
"I dayou have it?"
"Did you have it?"
"Mr. Newman ian employee of Carroll's) had

in his possession some time."
At last, after more questioning, Carroll said:
"On June 1 my brother said it had been in Simpson's."
"Who put it there?"
"Who put it there?"
"My brotherdid. He got it from Mr. Newman." Then the statement you made to me yes-

E. & W. "The Incas Collar," E. & W. Our trade mark on your collers or curts denotes per fect form, also superiority of quality and much -44s. New train for Chicago at 1:3: P. M. by New York Central, arriving next day at 3 P. M. in time to make all connections for the West. No extra fare. Superb equipment—Ade.

"No."
"How much did you pay?"
"Four thousand dollars."
"Does that include the duty?"
"Yes sir, about \$1,500."
"Still you claim to be the owner of the stone?"
"Yes, sir."
"And have been since the purchase in Mon-

"And have been since and treat?"

Yes, sir."

The case was then adjourned until 9% o'clock to-morrow morning.

The stone about which all this row is raised is said to have a peculiar history. It is told of the Orange diamond that it was purchased in London for \$66.000. Seale denied that yester-London for \$66.000. Scale denied that yesterday. The stone was appraised at Custom House at \$15.000. When Carroll had it on exhibition about three months age he was not anxious for diamond experts to see it. One did see it, however, in company with a Sun yaporter. This expert said that the stone was simply a large diamond, that it was "off color" and that it had not been properly cut and was compraitively of little value. The Sun published these statements at the time,

MRS. CLAPP GETS A DIVORCE.

It Took Only a Few Minutes-The White Plains Eloper Willing. WHITE PLAINS, June 13.-Justice Dykman had hardly taken his seat on the Supreme Court bench here this morning when Mrs. Oscar C. Clapp, the wife of the eloping cashier of Annan & Co., appeared in court, neatly attired in a gray sult and straw hat, trimme with violets. She was accompanied by lawyer Arthur T. Hoffman, her counsel, and lawyer John H. Clapp, her brother-in-law. A motion was being argued by William H. Robertson and William P. Fiero, but Mrs. Clapp was placed upon the witness stand long enough to

swear to her marriage. Lawyer James H. Moran formally opp on behalf of Oscar C. Clapp, her application or divorce. One witness swore to Clapp's infidelity with Miss Mamie McNamara. His name was withheld. Then Justice Dykman granted Mrs. Clapp an absolute divorce, allowing her \$250 counsel fees and \$70 per month alimony. The proceedings were very unusual, and were planned to prevent publicity.

A man intimate with the Clapps said to-day that Oscar Clapp had assigned his \$8,000 interest in his father's estate to his children. Mrs. Clapp, it is said, will not molest him, and it is presumed he will resume his relations with Miss McNamara under cover of a marriage living in Brooklyn, and the Clapp residence on Broadway is now occupied by a New York family. Clapp is said to be boarding in

A BOY WITH A FORTUNE HANGED. Supposed to Have Been Murdered by Rela-tives to Obtain His Money,

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., June 13.-There is much excitement in the little village of Bringhurst, north of Crawfordsville. Last Tuesday twelve-year-old Willie Firman was found hang-His stepmother gave out that he had committed suicide because he had been corrected for some mischief, but the neighbors refused to accept this explanation. They assert that the mand that the Coroner return a verdict of nurder. The lad was worth \$20,000 in his own right, and the theory is entertained that murder was committed to obtain possession of the fortune. The lad's happy disposition refutes

DOUSED BY A SUMMER CYCLONE. Three Big Steamships Report It-Oil Used

by the Fulda. A summer cyclone is an infrequent visitor in the North Atlantic. But there was one thereand all there-on Monday and Tuesday last. That it was phenomenally severe for the season is shown by the logs of three belated liners that happened to get tangled in it. The Fulda of the North German Lloyd line ran into the windy commotion early on Tuesday morning. It began like an ordinary June gale, but before midday it was raging like an autumn roysterer from the West Indies. All the passengers were ordered below, and life on deck

was full of danger for the crew. Capt. Ringk says that the spray from the crests of the waves was so thick that he could ot see 300 feet ahead from the bridge. He was compelled to go at quarter speed for several hours, and even then the seas leaped over

eral hours, and even then the seas leaped over the bows and rushed astern. He was obliged at last, fearing that the ship might be seriously damaged, to resort to oil to still the troubled waves. Hags were lowered over the bows, and the oil dripped from them. Not another wave broke aboard of the ship. Nearly all the steerage passengers were seasick, and some were bruised in falls caused by the pitching and rolling of the vessel.

The Fuerat Biamarck's ambition to eclipse the record—which she holds—from Southampton was frustrated by the storm. She was thirty-six hours bucking against it. She struck into the first of it on Monday evening, when Capt. Albers was congratulating himself on the prospect of getting into port on Friday right. He did not dare to rush his big ship through those terrible seas, and he ordered the engineer to run at half speed, and leat about sincheen hours. At the height of the tumult a new passenger, who had no wardrobe, appeared in the steerage, making the total number 1.001. After the happy event the wind went down and the waters became calm:

On Monday morning at 2 o'clock the steam—

the wind went down and the waters became calm.

On Monday morning at 2 o'clock the steamship City of Berlin was assaulted by a wave which dashed clear over her. Water ran down several of the ventilating fuonels and drowned people out of their rooms. One young man tried to leave his room, and was met in the passage way by a huge trunk rolling and over end. Another man who had propped himself into his berth by a big trunk found his trunk thrown across the room and himself after it. On the return trip to his berth the big trunk caught him on the legs and jammed his head into the wall. The Rev. Dr. Talotes Greneli of Detroit was awakened by the shouls of the men in the steerage. These men thought that the ship was sinking when they felt the water around them, and cried out and ran around in ierror. Many of them prayed, and one shouted: I'm dead. When the ship steamed up the North Rever yes erisay morning the saity traces of the storm could be seen clear on the top of her big black funnel.

The Cunard steamship Aurania and the Champagne of the French line sailed just in time to run into the big storm. They are due here to-day.

EXACTLY HALF PRICE, Vogel Brothers of Eighth Ave. and 42d St.

Have marke! all their broken lots of new styles of spring and summer clothing, of the most reliable quality, at one-half their original price; not to carry over until next Beduced rates are made at Hotel Maribersuch for their broken lots, they have taken for the summer with course are exposure approach to this method to dispose of them.—Adv.

terday afternoon, that you had had the stone sent to you from Chicago was untrue, was it?"

Carroll quibbled and flushed. He hated to answer, and Justice Hogan had to admonish him sharply. Mr. Beall reveated the question several times, and each time Carroll douged. At last, however, he said: "Los, that was untrue," A moment later he exclaimed: "You are brinning out points on this that are entirely derogatory to me."

Lawver Reall did not seem to be moved by this remark, and Carroll went on to lecture him. Justice Hogan tried to stop him, and Carroll turned to the Justice and said: "He roped me into this whole thing, and now he's trying to beat me. He simest wanted me to compound a feleway trying to get the stone in hers without paying duty."

Then Justice Hogan succeeded in shutting him off. Lawyer Beall went back to the conversation of Friday and asked a long question about what Carroll had understood, to which Carroll replied:

"I did not understand you, Mr. Beall, and it I did, it has no hearing on the matter."

Then Justice Hogan to k the witness.

"As a matter of fact, you are the owner of that stone?"

"Are you the owner of that stone?"

"Are you the owner of that stone?"

"About what price?"

"About what price?"

"About a quarter interest."

"Then you are a quarter owner of the stone?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did you pay \$15,000 for your interest in the stone?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did you pay \$15,000 for your interest in the stone?"

"How much did you pay?" knelt, prayers were uttered, the faithful crossed themselves, while along the north and south side walls of the church men. women, and children knelt, with hands and heads resting upon the bricks of the building. Before the 7 o'clock mass there were from 6.000 to 7.000 people present. Just before this mass Father Mollinger came from the church and went among the crowd. He was preceded by a uniformed policeman, who with great difficulty opened a narrow passage for the

Priest. Father Mollinger smiled and bowed as he passed along laying his hands on the un-covered heads. The demand for a blessing was so great that Father Mollinger said: "Dear children, be patient. I will try to see all of you, but you will have to wait."

The Father then retired, At 8:30 Father Mollinger made his appearance in the front of the church. An attendant followed him with a vessel of holy water. Through the throng of worshippers he slowly made his way, sprinkling the water upon all near him and giving his benediction in German. A crippled woman in the crowd threw away

her crutches when the holy water fell on her head, and exciaimed. "I can walk! I can walk!" But she couldn't. She took one step and then sank to the ground. By 9 o'clock there was present a surging mass of pilgrims, estimated at from 8,000 to 10.000 in number. The first bell for 10 o'clock

mass rang at 9:30, and it was a signal for a rush to the church doors. Those who were able to walk pushed themselves forward, while the cripples and blind were shoved right and left. The cries from the jam were terrible, but still the crowding went on. Men who had crippled children put them on their shoulders, and made as straight as possible their way to the church loor. There were about eight ushers and two

door. There were about eight ushers and two policemen to control the crowd. Women were crowding over the the rails of the steps until stopped by the police, and even then they piteously begged that they might be permitted to continue to do so.

Many of the poor creatures were lifted over the stair railing so that they might enter the church. In the crash fiften persons fainted. One was a cripple. The police carried about a dozen into the houses opposite. The others revived outside of the crowd.

After the religious exercises were ever fount Troy had the appearance of a great fair. The crowd lunched is picuic fashion under the trees and in the shadow of the church.

under the trees and in the sattlew of the church.

It was a great disappointment to many that Father Mollinger did not meet the sick and infirm in his riffice. This was especially disappointing because it was the day when many suppose the Father's powers to be greatest. His fatigue and care for his own health caused him to husband his strength.

Father Mollinger was asked if it was medicine or faith that caused the miracles credited to him, and said. "I have studied medicine, and understand it thoroughly, but I think a blessing has a great deal to do with its effect."

LIEUT. PEARY'S EXPEDITION

Delayed a Few Hours Because the Crew NORTH SYDNEY, C. B., June 13 .- The Kite, the Greenland expedition ship, did not sail yesterday, as originally intended, owing to a strong until shortly after midnight this morning. All well on board.

The Itata Starts North.

IQUIQUE, June 13. via Galveston.-Admirals McCann and Brown have delayed the Itata until late to-night in order to afford time to obtain a reply to Trumbull's application to Washington. With delicate appreciation of the situation the Admirals ordered that the the situation the Admirals ordered that the Itata, with her convoy, the Charleston, leave here after sundown. Thomson Houston, aided by the Central Cable Company, has fitted up an electric search light for service in the bay.

The Itata will be under the orders of Lieutenant-Commander Todd, assisted by Ensign Churchill, Engineer Hollis, sixten sailors, and four marines. The officers are provided with a complete outfit and are entirely independent of the crew of the Itata, and will in ne war interfere with them as recards the navigation of the vessel. The officers are instructed to see that the Itata makes the best possible speed to San Diego, so that the case may be speedily settled.

A Weeping Prisoner at Headquarters. A handsome blond young woman in a light check dress was brought to Police Headquarters early last evening by Detective Titus and Private Detective Finn. who is employed at

Both detectives refused to tell what the charge was against the young woman. She was crying bitterly, and had an appearance of respectability. It was ascertained that the roung woman was charged with shoplifting.

Died on His Truck.

John Enright, 50 years old, driver for Thomas Garner of 181 William street, was taken ill on his truck in West street near Watts at 1 k P. M. yesterday, and died before the arrival of an ambulance which was sum-moned from the Chambers Street Hospital. He lived at 80 Carroll street. Brooklyn.

Fair weather provailed generally over the country yesterday except for showers on the south Atlantic coast and in the Northwest.

There was a well out ined storm centre over North

Dakota. The barometer at Fort Buford read 28.56, with a steep gradient covering a radius of 500 miles and high winds on the eastern quadrant blowing soward the storm centre over Wisconsin, Minnesots, and South the storm centre over Wisconsin, Minnesots, and South Dakota. A warin wave with temperature in the sine-ties covered the country between Lake Michigan and central Dakota and south through the Missouri and Mississippi valleys to the guil. The warm area is travelling sast in advance of the storm and should reach the Western lake region to-day. Back of the storm it was becoming cooler.

The high pressure area with cool weather centianed was the abscertage. The temperature fell significant

over the lake regions. The temperature fell slightly in this region and New England, and humidity in this city fell 20 percent. The day was fair here; highest official temperature, 80°; lowest 61°; wind shifted from northwest to southeast; average velocity, 10 miles,

SIGNAL OFFICE POSSCAST TILL S P. M. SUNDAY. For the District of Columbia, Maine New Hamp-shire Vermont, Maisachuse in Rhode Island, Con-merticut, system New York, custern Francisconie, Delaware, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, West Virgi western New York, western Pennsylvania, and Ohio, fat